

PHAEOPHYCEAE*

FUCACEAE

Fucus platycarpus Thuret. On stones, piles, docks, C. S. H. D. S. J.

RALFSIACEAE

Ralfsia clavata (Carm.) Farlow. Piles, wharves, inner harbor. D. S. J. and H. H. Y.

RHODOPHYCEAE

CERAMIACEAE

Ceramium rubrum var. *proliferum* Harvey. Eatons Point, L. I. N. M. G.

SQUAMARIACEAE

Petrocelis cruenta J. Ag. Inner harbor. Tidal Inlet. D. S. J. and H. H. Y.

(To be continued)

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

FURTHER NOTES ON WOODY PLANTS

W. W. ASHE

Vaccinium vacillans Missouriense, var. nov.—The size and habit of the type; twigs and stems green, red or reddish-brown, terete; branchlets soft pubescent, the pubescence persistent until the second year. Leaves dark green, thick, with entire, revolute or thickened margins; oblong or oblanceolate, 3–5 cm. long, 1–1.7 cm. wide, acute at both ends; soon glabrous above except on the veins, permanently soft pubescent beneath, the midrib often arcuate and the leaf oblique. Flowers unknown. Fruit often merely glaucescent or sometimes black, but usually like that of the type. The most distinct variety of this variable species and possibly if the flowers should show differences entitled to be regarded as a species.—Monteer, Mo. W. W. A.

Vaccinium virgatum Ozarkense, var. nov.—Branchlets green or reddish, angled, the first season finely pubescent. Leaves oblong 2.5–4.2 cm. long, 9–1.6 cm. wide, acute or acuminate at apex, acute at base; margin entire, sometimes finely ciliate, puberulent above on midrib, bright green on both sides, thin, reticulate-veined below, and more or less pubescent. Flowers small, 5–6 mm. long, short cylindrical, pink and red or usually

* This group and the Rhodophyceae were revised by Professor Ivy Lewis of the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., and the University of Virginia. The thanks of the writer are due Dr. Lewis for valuable comments in connection.

bright red; calyx lobes short and obtuse; fruit black, shining, 6-8 mm. thick, ripening early in June. This form differs from the type essentially in its uniformly small and bright colored corolla.—Mountain slopes at head of Polk Creek, Montgomery County, Arkansas, where quite common in mixed oak and pine wood. W. W. A. May 2, 1924.

Vaccinium viride, sp. nov.—A shrub 2-3 dm. high, with green or reddish-tinged ascending branches and slender green pubescent twigs, or often merely pubescent on lines. Leaves thin but firm, bright yellowish green on both sides, glabrous above except for the puberulent midrib; glabrous below except for the pubescent midrib and sometimes scattered spreading hairs near the base, ovate, oblong, or oblong-ovate, 2.5 to 5.2 cm. long, 1.1-2.6 cm. wide, taper-pointed and mucronate, narrowed at the often broad base, finely ciliate-serrulate; petiole about 1 mm. long, pubescent. Flowers, appearing about the middle of April when the leaves are about half grown in clusters of 4 to 8, are urceolate or short cylindrical, 5 to 7 mm. long, cream colored, striped with red or reddish. Fruit, 7-9 mm. thick, glossy black, ripens the middle of June.

Prevaillingly on dry sites in sunny oak wood, Montgomery County, Ark. Type from mountains near head of Polk Creek. W. W. A. May 2, 1924. It is possible that this is the plant which has been referred to *V. simulatum* Small. But *V. simulatum* differs in having much larger leaves which are pale and glaucescent below, in its larger flowers, glaucous fruit and different habit, being a tree-like shrub 2 to 4 m. high.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A NEW WHITLOW-WORT FROM FLORIDA

JOHN K. SMALL

The two plant regions in Florida superficially most unpromising-looking are the Everglade Keys, composed of solid oölitic limestone, and the ancient dunes of the lake-region, composed of seemingly barren loose white siliceous sand. Yet, the floristics of these wholly unrelated areas are extremely interesting, and endemic genera and species are included in the plant-associations. The following is an additional herb to the flora of the lake-region.

NYACHIA Small, gen. nov. Annual wirey-branched herb. Leaves opposite, chartaceous: blades broad but revolute, entire. Stipules minute, fimbriate. Flowers very small, poly-